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## IN THE SUPREME COURT STATE OF ARIZONA

PETITION TO AMEND RULE 31.15(b), ARIZONA RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Supreme Court No. R-10-0005

Comment of the State Bar of Arizona on Petition to Amend Rule 31.15(b), Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure

The State Bar of Arizona respectfully opposes the petition to amend Arizona Rule of Criminal Procedure 31.15(b), which seeks to conform Criminal Rule 31.15(b) to the statute, A.R.S. § 13-4039. It is the State Bar's position that conformity with A.R.S. § 13-4039 would not be accomplished by The rule, as modified, would provide that the court "may" dismiss an appeal in certain circumstances, with notice to the defendant, except in capital cases. The statute provides that the appellate court "shall" dismiss the appeal under the same circumstances.

The petition does not make clear its intent with respect to the discrepancy existing between the rule with the proposed modification and the statute. When in conflict with a statute, the rules of procedure always govern, as the legislature may not usurp the rule-making authority of the Arizona Supreme Court. Statutory procedures adopted by the legislature which are inconsistent with procedural rules adopted by the Supreme Court have been held unconstitutional. State v. Jackson, 184 Ariz. 296, 908 P.2d 1081 (App.

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1995); State v. Fowler, 156 Ariz. 408, 752 P.2d 497 (App. 1987); State v. Bejarano, 158 Ariz. 253, 762 P.2d 540 (1988) (en banc); Daou v. Harris, 139 Ariz. 353, 678 P.2d 934 (1984). When a statute conflicts with a rule of procedure, the rule controls as to procedural matters. See, e.g., Pompa v. Superior Court, 187 Ariz. 531, 931 P.2d 431 (App. 1997) (statute impermissibly conflicts with rule by imposing a procedural "jurisdictional requirement" not contemplated by the Supreme Court); State v. Fowler, supra (statute must yield to court rule governing procedural matter); State ex rel. Conway v. Superior Court, 60 Ariz. 69, 131 P.2d 983 (1942) (court rule prevails over legislative rule that unduly hampers court in administering justice); State v. Robinson, 153 Ariz. 191, 735 P.2d 801 (1987) (same).

The proposed modification is also problematic in that oftentimes the failure to perfect the appeal is not the fault of the defendant, but rather is due to the superior court's failure to update its records when there is a change of counsel from trial to appeal.

The State Bar of Arizona believes that the rule in its current form preserves a defendant's right to direct appeal; and, where the record is sufficient to enable the appellate court to decide the appeal on its merits, the appeal should not be dismissed.

The State Bar of Arizona is concerned that the modification would give rise to constitutional and/or procedural concerns (such as a defendant's absolute right to appeal) and would have adverse effects thereon.

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2	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this day of May, 2010.
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4	John A. Furlong
5	John A. Furlong General Counsel
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8	Electronic copy filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court of
9	Arizona this day of May, 2010.  And a copy was mailed to:
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12	Ellen M. Crowley, Esquire Chief Staff Attorney
13	Arizona Supreme Court 1500 W. Washington Street, Ste. 445 Phoenix, Arizona 85007 this day of May, 2010.
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17	By: Kath/eon Lundzien
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